PLACE OF MASSACHUSETTS IN NATIONAL CRIME RATE STATISTICS FOR 1965

Compiled from the Uniform Crime Reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

by the

Division of Research and Statistics Massachusetts Department of Correction

John A. Gavin, Commissioner

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MASSACHUSETTS DEPT. CORRECTION

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The Uniform Crime Reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain crime statistics provided voluntarily by most police departments throughout the United States. Among these are the frequency figures of seven selected crimes and the rate of each of these crimes per 100,000 inhabitants of the reporting area. These crimes are 1) Murder (including non-negligent manslaughter) 2) Forcible rape 3) Robbery 4) Aggravated assault 5) Burglary 6) Larceny (of \$50 or over) and 7) Auto theft (including both joy riding and taking cars for resale or stripping.)

Additionally, it is the Federal Bureau of Investigation practice to add together these crimes and derive area rates for the total of all seven offenses per 100,000 population. This is called their "Crime Index" and purports to show the status and trends of "serious" crime. However, this practice of aggregating diverse offenses of varying degrees of seriousness and entirely different frequencies into one index has been criticized by criminological statisticians.

Because the three property crimes of burglary, larceny and auto theft occur much more often than the four more violent crimes of murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault, the F.B.I. Crime Index is heavily overweighted by the less serious but more numerous property crimes. This results in areas having comparatively few crimes of violence being given an excessively high overall Crime Index figure whenever one or more of their property crime rates are above average.

Take the state of Hawaii for example which has the lowest rate of all states in regard to forcible rape (0.8 per 100,000). By our method of giving the first rank to the state with the lowest rate, Hawaii ranks 1 for this offense. It ranks 19th in murder and 13th in both robbery and aggravated assault. However, in regard to the three property crimes it ranks 49th in burglary, 40th in larceny and 45th in auto theft. Therefore Hawaii's Crime Index figure is extremely high and results in an overall rank of 46. In other words the F.B.I. Crime Index inaccurately gives the impression that Hawaii has more "serious" crime than 45 other states — despite its' well below average individual rates for each of the four more serious violent crimes against persons.

The contrary situation occurs for Mississippi which has high rates for murder and aggravated assault but low rates for property crimes. These low property crime rates result in an extremely low overall F.B.I. Crime Index for Mississippi. When Mississippi is thereby placed in overall rank ahead of Wisconsin, even though Wisconsin has well below average rates for all seven offenses, (particularly the

more serious offenses against persons) we believe this points up a lack of validity in the F.B.I. Crime Index as a tool for indicating the amount of serious crime in an area.

For the above reason this report does not use the combined F.B.I. Crime Indices. Instead we report only the comparative rank orders for each of the seven crimes individually. We believe this gives a more discriminating and a more valid picture of the incidence of crimes in various areas.

It also seems pertinent to mention that the Uniform Crime Reports have been criticized for using total population as its base for crime rates. Other authorities state that the younger generation, which commits most of the crimes, has been increasing in numbers at a faster rate than the total population. If we knew the numbers of the below 30 age group in all states we might then find that the markedly increasing rates of crime shown by the Uniform Crime Reports were exaggerated. For example, a 1965 study in California by the Space - General Corporation, which compared crime increases with the increases of the 14 to 29 age group, concluded that there "-- was a relatively constant crime rate for both juvenile and adult groups over the past five years."

However, since we do not have at hand crime rates from all areas based more precisely on the population of the crime committing younger generation, we are limited to making country wide comparisons taken from the Uniform Crime Report rates based on total populations. We are, however, avoiding references to the percentage of increase of any offenses for any area because such F.B.I. percentage increases may well be overstating the situation.

As an appendix we list the rank order of all fifty states for each of the seven selected offenses. Our abbreviated table abstracted from the more comprehensive appendix table shows the rank order of Massachusetts with regard to the rate for each crime, but only the five lowest and five highest rate states and the rate for each offense for the entire United States as well as for our New England area.

0	1	의 _		~	~	•	_	(A	_	_	•			_1
	Rate	100,000 69,4	73.7	76.8	77.3	79.9	251.0	(see below)	354.0	379.9	407.1	437.1	439.6	533.5
Auto Theft		Area W.Va.	S.D.	N.D.	Miss.	Ark.	U.S.	MASS. (50th)	N.E.	III.	Ala.	Nev.	Calif.	MASS.
eny	Rate per	127.5	135.0	157.9	183.0	183.9	303.8	320.7	393.3	593.9	593,2	638.5	712.0	845.1
Larceny		Area W.Va.	Vt.	Miss.	N.H.	N.D.	N.E.	MASS. (21st)	u.s.	N.Y.	Ala.	Ariz.	Calif.	Nev.
ary	Rate per	206.8	253.9	264.3	285.5	286.5	520.2	554.5	605.3	816,5	378.0	957.0	6*086	209.6
Burglary		N.D.	W.Va.	S.D.	Miss.	Wisc.	N.E.	MASS. (32nd)	U.S.	Ariz.	Nev.	Fla.	Hawaii	Calif. 1209.6
ated 1t	Rate per	10.8	11.7	20*1	23.6	28.2	43.6	50.7	106.6	147.0	149.1	181.5	138.6	216.4
Aggravated Assault	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ve.	N.H.	Lowa	N.D.	Neb.	N.E.	MASS.	u.s.	Ga.	Ala.	Md.	Fla	N.C.
ery	Rate per	0.4	4.5	7.6	6.9	9.2	26.6	0.04	61.4	93.3	97.5	102,6	113.3	154.8
Robbery	C O L		Vt.	N.D.	N.H.	S.D.	м Н,	MASS. (30th)	U.S.	Mo.	Nev.	Mich.	Calif,	TII.
te .	Rate per	8	2.1	3.6	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.4	11.6	17.8	17.8	18.1	20.3	21.2
Forcible Rape	O G	Hew. 15.1	N.H.	Wisca	R.I.	W.Va.	N H	MASS. (12th)	U.S.	Ala.	Ariz.	Mo.	Mich.	Calify
H	Rate per 100,000	.5	o,	F	7.	.5 -2	2.7	す。 で ど	5,1	ි ග්	8.9	9.6	г. С.ц	13.4
Murder	4 0 1.	1	N.D.	Lowe	Minne	Utah	E E	MASS.	u.s.	Fla.	Miss.	S, C.	Ga.	A1a.
	g gank	-	2	m	<b>オ</b>	'n				46	247	6 <sup>†</sup> 7	64	20

\*Data taken from Table 2 in the UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS-1965 issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Viewing the abbreviated table we see that in regard to murder, rape and aggravated assault Massachusetts compares well. Its rates for these crimes are only slightly higher than for New England as a whole. For each of these offenses Massachusetts rates are well below the United States average. More than two thirds of the states have higher rates than Massachusetts for murder, rape and aggravated assault.

For the offense of larceny Massachusetts drops to a rank of 21. However, the United States rate is still higher and about 60% of the individual states have higher rates for larceny than does Massachusetts.

For the crimes of robbery and burglary Massachusetts drops to ranks of 30 and 32 respectively. Yet the United States rate is still higher for both of these crimes, although only about 35% of the individual states have higher rates than Massachusetts for robbery and burglary.

However, for its many auto thefts Massachusetts (with 533.5 per 100,000 people) has the highest rate of all fifty states. It exceeds the rate of the next highest state by nearly a hundred thefts. In fact the Massachusetts rate is so high that it pushes the rate for the entire New England area well above the United States average. If it were not for the excessively high Massachusetts rate the average of the other four New England states would be over a hundred auto thefts per 100,000 below the national average. To report this in another way: Massachusetts has over four hundred more auto thefts per 100,000 than the average of the other New England states. Having the unhappy distinction of being the worst state in the country in regard to reported auto thefts we can paraphrase a current advertizement and say "We must be doing something wrong!"

Nelson N. Cochrane Supervisor of Research Massachusetts Department of Correction September 1966

APPENDIX

RATES OF CRIMES BY STATES, NEW ENGLAND AREA AND THE UNITED STATES\*

Theft	Rate	per	000 TOOT	350	t-69	73.7	76.8	77.3	79.9	87.7	0.06	98.0	102.3	104.7	106.9	1.701	122.7	136.2	148.1
Auto		ಳ	Area	G. E≅	W.Va.	S.D.	N.D.	Miss.	Ark.	N.H.	Maine	Vt.	Idaho	Iowa	Ala.	N.C.	Kans.	Wyo.	S.C.
iny over	Rate	per	000 000	303.8	127.5	135.0	157.9	183.0	183.9	192.5	200.6	232,2	235.3	238.8	246.2	251.5	253.5	254.5	258.8
Larceny \$50 & over		( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	8 E	) E	W.Va.	V.	Miss.	N.H.	N.D.	Maine	ф	Ark.	S.D.	N. C.	Neb.	Wisc.	Ohio	Tenn.	Lowa
ary	Rate	per	405 407 807 807	520.2	206.8	253.9	264.3	285.5	286.5	292.0	304.3	316.5	324.0	356.6	358.8	363•3	378.7	384.8	413.5
Burglary		( <b>( )</b>	11.S.	E N	N.D.	W.Va.	s.D.	Miss.	Wisc.	Ark.	Lowa	.H.N	Vt.	Maine	Idaho	Wyo	N.C.	Neb.	ф 8
rated	Rate	pe <b>r</b>	106.6	43.6	10.8	11.7	20.1	23.6	28.2	28.1	29.5	30.4	39.5	7*17	43.2	43.5	46.3	47.5	50.7
Aggravated Assault		0 2 2	u.s.	N.E.	Vt.	H.N	Lowa	N.D.	Neb.	Del.	Wisc.	Maine	Minn.	S.D.	Wyo	Conn.	Hawaii	Mont.	MASS.
ery	Rate	per 100.000	61.4	26.6	0*47	7.	4.6	6.9	9.5	10.1	11.5	12.8	14.4	14 <b>.</b> 44	15.9	17.9	18.7	19.0	19.3
Robbery		Area	U.S.	N.E.	Maine	14.	N.D.	N.H.	S.D.	Idaho	Wisc.	Lowa	Miss.	W.Va.	Mont.	Wyo.	Hawaii	R.	Conn.
lble	Rate	per 100,000	11.6	5.0	ထိ	2.1	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.1	5,2	5.2	7.5	2.2	5.9	6,5
Forcible Rape		Area	U.S.	N.E.	Hawaii	N.H.	Wisc.	H.	W.Va.	Maine	Тома	Neb.	N.D.	Conn	Minn	MASS.	Idaho	Del.	۷t۰
Murder & non- regligent manslaughter	Rate	per 100,000	5.1	2.1	ň	٥.	1.3	1.4	7.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	2,1	2.1	2.2	2.4	7°2
Murder & Legligent manslaugh		Area	U.S.	N.	Λ¢.	N.D.	Lowa	Minn.	Utah	Wisc.	Conn	s.D.	Mont.	Idaho	Maine	R.I.	Wash.	MASS.	Neb.
		Rank			H	~	3	<del>.</del> 1	'n	9	~	ထ	6	10	Ħ	12	55	14	15

RATES OF CRIMES BY STATES (continued)

			*			-							,	
	muraer & egligent	Muraer & non- egligent	Forcible Rape	eTq.	KON	Kobbery	Aggravated Assan1+	rated 1+	Burglary	lary	Larceny	ceny	Auto	Theft
	mans Laughter	ughter	•				and the same	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2		<del>.</del>	
		Po+o		D2+0		Doto						-		
		Der		Der		79.00	5° + 3	Kate		Kate		Rate		Rate
Rank	Area	100,000	Area	100,000	Агеа	100,000	Area	100,000	Area	100 000	Area	100,000	Å G T D	per 100 000
76	Kans.	2.7	Ky.	9.9	သူ့ ထ	21.4	Idaho	53.6	Ky.	444.8	Ala.	295.6	Ky.	151.7
17	N.H.	2.7	S.D.	8	o. N	21.6	R.I.	53.6	La.	452.3	Kans	299.3	Wisc.	153.5
18	Wyo.	2.9	Miss.	6.9	Neb.	21.9	W.Va.	55.4	Mont.	452.9	OK1.	301.5	Neb.	162,8
19	Hawail	3.2	Mont.	8	Utah	23.1	Utah	56.0	Ala.	465.6		304.5	Va.	163.1
20	N.J.	3.2	N.J.	8	Ark.	23.7	Ore.	59,3	Kans.	467.5	85	317.4	Tenn.	166.7
21	Ore.	3.4	N.	8.9	Kans	24.0	Ky.	7,09	S.C.	9*4947	MASS.	320.7	Tex.	186.2
22	00100	٣. بر.	Ohio	8.9	Tenn	28.6	Wash.	†*09	Ohio	470.5	Va.	322.3	Ohio	189.9
23	Ind.	3.5	Utah	8.9	Ala.	28.7	Ohio	2.09	Va.	483.3	Conn.	324.4	OK1.	190.0
54	Ра	3.5	Kans.	۲.6	Ga.	29.8	Ind.	62.8	Ga.	4.784	La.	326.0	Wash.	191.5
25	Ohio	3.6	Ind	9.5	Wash	30.3	Kane.	71.2	Ind.	516.8	N, J.	327.0	ė	193.5
56	W.Va.	0.4		2.6	Ку.	36.7	Pa	72.0	Tenn.	523.0	Minn.	331.7	Mont.	198.0
27	Mich.	φ•4	N.Y.	9.6	Ok.1.	38.0	Ok1.	77.7	OK1.	527.4	Ind.	334.6	Mi nn.	201.6
28	Ok1.	7. 7	Wash.	10.2	Va.	38.5	colo.	78.6	Minn.	530.5	Mo.	341.9	Ore.	202.5
29	N.Y.	9•4	Ark.	10.4	Ala.	39.9	Ala.	85.0	N.Y.	593.9	Ky.	346.2	La.	202.6
30	Calif.	4.7	Ala.	30.6	MASS.	0.04	N.J.	86.3	III	550•3	Tex.	346.2	F.T.a.	207.8
31.	Arize	5.0	ပ်	10.7	Minn	10.3	Tenn	91.1	Ala.	554.5	Del.	348.1	Utah	208.5

RATES OF CRIMES BY STATES (continued)

		o.															
heft	Rate	217.4	218.1	219.9	234.8	8,442	248.7	262.1	283.1	287.3	7.462	306.0	319.9	320.1	363.0	379.9	407,1
Auto Theft	1	Area Comn.	o C	N.M.	Ind.	Del.	Colo	Mo.	N.Y.	Ariz.	N.J.	Md.	R.	Mich.	Hawaii	111.	Ala.
ceny & over	Rate	359.0	360.2	394.9	401.8	423.2	426.5	450.5	457.8	477.1	488.5	7.684	492.0	527.7	546.5	593.9	599.2
Larceny \$50 & ov		Mont.	111.	Idaho	N.M.	R.I.	Wyo	Mich.	Wash.	Howaii	Md.	Utah	Colo.	Or.e.	e T	N.Y.	A.la
ary	Rate	554.5	563.5	596.4	9*009	6*909	611.1	621.7	636,1	638.7	651.0	0.4769	701.3	705.2	763.0	816.5	878.0
Burglary	(	MASS.	Conn	ਜ <b>਼</b>	Del.	Utan	ើងនឯ	N.J.	Ore.	Md.	C0105	Tex.	N M	Mi.ch.	Mo.	Ariz.	Nev.
Aggravated Assault	Rate per	95.2	95.9	113.9	117.4	117.5	129.2	129.8	132.6	133.9	134.9	136.7	137.2	139.9	142.9	147.0	149.1
	0.00	Nev.	Ark.	Arız.	Miss.	N.Y.	N.M.	Mich.	La	Va.	ວິ.	, TTT	Tex.	Wiss.	Calif.	Ga.	Ala.
٨	Rate per	42.0	42.7	46.0	51.3	51.4	51.6	54,5	24.0	55.4	55.7	55.9	61.3	83.0	88.6	93.3	5.79
Kobbery	6	T	N,W	Ore.	Ţa,	о С.	Ohio	Colo.	Del.	Z.	Wiz.	Md。	N.Y.	Md.	Fla.	Mo.	Nev.
Φ	Rate per 100.000	10.8	3°01	11.1	11.1	17.1	11.5	11.9	13,3	13,4	13.4	13.9	15.5	16.0	16,2	17.8	17.8
rorcible Rape	Cerry	Ţ'ex.	Va.	La	ok1.	Tenn.	Myo.	Ore.	F]	Ga.	N.M.	Md.	Nev.	17.7	Colo.	Ala,	Arizo
murger & non- negligent manslaughter	Rate per 100,000	5.1	5,2	5,3	5.9	6.1	6.3	9*9	6.7	6.7	7.5	7.9	8.0	C. 89	4.8	8.9	89
murder œ negligent manslaugh	Area	<del> </del>	TII	Ky,	Ark.	N.M.	Ala	Va	M D	Mo.	Tex,	, N	Tenn.	Ľa.	Nev.	मुक	Miss
	Rank	32	33	75	35	36	37	38	39	017	177	77	43	\$	.45	24	247

RATES OF CRIMES BY STATES (concluded)

:	ာ 	Rate	per.	437-1	39.6	33.55
	Auto Theft	Re	De De	Nev. 43	Calif. 439.6	MASS. 533.5
	ıy ver	Rate	per 000 000	638.5	712.0	846.1
	Larceny \$50 & over		Area 100 000	Ariz. 638.5	Calif. 712.0	Nev.
	ary	Rate	per 100-000	957.0	Hawaii 980.9	Calif. 1209.6
	Burglary		Area	Fla.	Hawaii	Calif.
	rated 11t	Rate	per 100,000	181.5	188.6	216.4
	Aggravated Assault		Area	Md.	년 년 년	N.C.
-	Aze	Rate	per 100,000	102.6	113,3	164.8
	kobbery		Area	Mich	Calif.	I11.
-	9То	Rate	per 100,000	18,1	20.3	21.2
ţ	Forcible Rape		Area	Mo.	Mi.ch.	Calif.
0	rurger & non- negligent manslaughter	Rate	100,000	9.6	11.3	11.4
14.	nurder & r negligent manslaught			ပ်	රුන •	Ala.
			Rank	<del>2</del> 7	647	50

\*Data taken from Table 2 in the UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS - 1965 issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation